THEY ALL SAY HARRISON.

COUNTRY EDITORS REPLYING TO QUESTIONS

THE NEWSPAPER MEN IN THE SMALLER TOWNS OF THE DOUBTFUL STATES EXPECT A VICTORY FOR PROTECTION-DEMOCRATS AGREEING WITH REPUBLICANS ON THIS POINT.

Bosten, Nov. 4 (Special).—"The Sunday Herald" publishes a page of opinions from editors of independent papers in the doubtful States of New-York, Connecticut, New-Jersey and Indiana. On the whole, these are decidedly favorable for Harrison. Speaking of these opinions, "The Herald" says editorially: "Many of the editors who have responded to our inquiry are frank enough to say that the election is going and as there will role. From more responded. going not as they will vote. Each man was asked for his opinion on the probable result in his own State only. In Connecticut replies were received from twenty-six editors. Of these, eleven expressed opinions favorable to Cleveland, fourteen believed that Harrison would carry the State, and one made no esti-In New-York State replies were received from seventy-one editors. Twenty-nine thought thirty-nine predicted that Harrison would be victorious, and three made no estimates. Thirty-six replies were received from New-Jersey. Thirty said that Harrison, in their opinion, would be victorious, five were in favor of Cleveland, and one made no prediction. Seventeen replies were received from In-diana. Of those, ten predicted Harrison's success, six were in favor of Cleveland, and one was non-com-

Some of the estimates are as follows:

D. H. Bacon, of "The Derby Transcript," Birmingham, Conn.: Harrison's popular majority, 2,000 to 4,000. I believe that the electoral vote of this State will be given believe that the electoral vote of this State will be given to Harrison, because, from a general feeling throughout the State that with the Democrats continued in power a system of tariff legislation will be begun which will ultimately culminate in universal trade free, and free trade is a "curse," which we are not quite ready for.

E. M. Jereme, of "The Shore Line Times," New-Haven: Harrison's popular majority, 1,000 to 1,500. The great interest in the election will call out a full Republican vote. A majority of the voters are in favor of a protective tariff. There are quite a number of changes in different parts of the State in favor of the Republicans.

Charles F. Burgess, of "The Jewett City Press": Harrison 2,000 plurality. Free trade talk will carry the State for Harrison.

A. W. MacDonald, of "The Putnam Patriot": Harri-

son's popular majority, 3,000 to 4,000. I predicate my opinion on the changes known in this tewn and vicinity. The Prohibition vote will be light, the old Republicans

returning to vote for Harrison.

S. M. Guernsey, of "The Mystic River Press": Harrison's popular majority, 3,000 to 5,000. A strong tide setting toward a protective policy, which voters believed assured by Republican success.

William H. Taylor, of "The Rockville Journal": Har-

Whilam H. Taylor, of "The Rockville Journal": Harrison's popular majority, 2,000. I think Connecticut
cannot be classed with doubtful States any longer. Protection, which means good government, prosperity and
happiness, is making this State solid for Harrison,
Bulkeley, Henry and the others.

James McLaughlin, of "The Stafford Springs Press":
Harrison's popular majority, 2,000. The wish may be
father to the thought. I wish I felt absolutely sure of
the correctness of my ruess. But I feel quite confident

the correctness of my guess. But I feel quite confident that Connecticut will give its electoral vote for Harrison. In this vicinity there will be comfortable gains for the Republicans over 1884, and similar reports come to us from other sections.

L. C. Prindle, of "The Morning News," Bridgeport

Harrison's plurality from 1,200 to 2,000. Tariff changes have helped the Republicans. The Prohibition vote will Republican voters are enthusiastic, while be decreased. Republican voters are characteristic to the polts. In 1884 these conditions were reversed. The Republicans are gaining a larger percentage of new voters than has been customary, a fair percentage of the Murwumps will vote for Harrison. The Republican The following statements are from New-York State

The canvass in New-York has been equally aggressive on both sites, and the announced changes from one party to the other are offsets. The quiet vote will be very large and will control the result. No human being can foretell with accuracy where it will land. Harrison and Clevewith accuracy where it will land. Harrison and Cleve-land are to-day on an even footing, as to carrying this State, and it will take only a triffe to turn the scales either way. Cleveland has a slight lead. EDITOR THE PRESS, Albany.

EDITOR THE PRESS, Albany.

Harrison's popular majority, 25,000. We have no doubt that the Democrats will elect Hill, as many Democrats are going to vote for him, but not for Cleveland. This we judge from personal observations in our own county.

FRANK B. SMITH,

Editor "Times," Canistee, N. Y.

Harrison's popular majority, 15,000. In making this estimate I take into consideration the fact that the Irish voters will probably change from Biaine to Cleveland, but that from what information I have the number of Democrats and labor men who will vote for Harrison will crats and labor men who will vote for Harrison will more than make good the loss. J. D. SMITH,

Editor " Daily Mail," Catskill, N. Y.

that we have in this, New-York would give 30,000 for Harrison. We have over twenty-two men who have always voted the Democratic ticket who are now members of the Republican League Club, and will vote for protective tariff and Harison. FRED. W. CORSON,

"Chronicle," Wappingers Faits.

Positive reasoning—Harrison's plurality 25,000. Reasons: In 1884 Cleveland's plurality was 1,149. He will lose votes from Mugwumps (so-called), soldiers and old vetarans, and from all the laboring men whose interests are affected by Cleveland's proposed tariff revision. Many Democratic farmers will vote against Cleveland.

A. E. CLARK,

Editor of "The Farmer," Malone, N. Y. Harrison's popular majority 40,000. There are very few, if any, Republicans in this section who will support Cleveland, while every election district contains Democrats who will vote for Harrison. They are principally address of the Polylling. penly soldiers of the Rebellion, or are interested in the maintenance of a protective tariff.

F. DUDLEY CORSE,

Publisher " Sandy Creek (N. Y.) News." Harrison's popular majority 8,000 so far as I can ascertain, and I have been at great pains to inform myself.

There is no disstisfaction whatever among Republicans

with the National ticket. All are enthusiastic and vote

without urging. There is no question but that some

Democrats here and there, will support Harrison, and a large and constantly growing number of Prohibitionists are deciding that they will support Harrison and Morton and Miller, especially Miller. L. R. MUZZEY, Pulaski, N. Y., "Democrat."

Pulashi, N. Y., "Democrat."

Harrison's popular majority, 20,000. Harrison is certaigly gaining in the western end of the State and in Eric County. The revolt will be astonishing. Prominent manufacturers who, four years ago supported Cieveland, now openly oppose him and his free-trade proclivities.

E. H. BUTLER.

Buffalo " Evening News." Harrison's popular majority 5,000. I believe this to be a conservative estimate. With good weather, I should not be surprised to see it doubled. In judging from our own locality and the expressed opinion of gentlemen who have visited other pertions of the State, the countrydistricts, so-called, will show decided gains for the Redistricts, so-called, with publican ticket over four years ago. PRED. P. HALL,

Editor "Jamestown Journal."

Basrison's popular majority 15,000. The indication are that there have been considerably more changing to the Republican candidate than to the Democratic, and it is certain that the Republican vote will be out this year. mittionists are not increasing much. Hence the pre-

" Andes Recorder." Harrison's popular majority 8,000 to 10,000. the tariff discussion has effected some changes in party alliances, party lines are to be drawn in the main so much more early than they were four years ago, that I think the above a fair estimate. New-York State is naturally

Republican.

C. M. ALLEN,

Editor of "Auburnian," Auburn, N. Y.

Harrison's popular majority 15,000; some enthusiasts asy 50,000, but for a conservative estimate I say 15,000. Of this I feel very confident. On Governor it is to be very close botween Miller and Hill. A. J. DEAL,
"The Hersld," Fairport, N. Y.

Harrison's popular majority 10,000 to 15,000. This is based upon a special convass, especially among a labor and manufacturers. WILLIAM MAYER,

" New-York Herold." Harrison's popular majority 15,000. Eighty per cent o the independent vote of four years ago will go to Harrison and 50 per cent of the Butler vote will go to Harrison and a larger protection Democratic vote will also go to the same candidate.

DANIEL LEWIS,

Harrison's popular majority 20,000. There are very many Democrats in this section who are going to vote for protection, Harrison and Morton.

CHARLES H. FANNING,

Greenbush "Gazetta." in present outlook is favorable for Harrison carrying the Empire State by a liberal majority. The Democratic will lose largely fit the rural districts by the tarif agitation. The Republicans look for gains in New-York Chy. Whother Lord Sackville's letter will injure the Democratic party remains to be told.

HARVEY C. DIEFENDORE.

of uncertainty is the Prohibition movement. Without that Harrison would have a "walk-over." W. L. DELEVAN,

Port Chester " Journal Harrison's popular majority, 10,000 to 20,000. This re-

Harrison's popular majority, 10,000 to 20,000. This result seems very sure, for the reason that the Republicans were never so united in this State, and the feeling for protection is so widespread. The Republicans, in my judgment, will go to Harlem Bridge with 80,000 majority. Best estimates do not credit New-York and Brooklyn with over 60,000.

Editor of "The Canajoharic Courier."

Harrison's popular majority, 12,000 to 15,000. In this (Madison) and adjoining counties there will be large Republican gains over the vote of 1884.

M. B. ROBBINS,

Canastota Herald."

I expect to see Governor Hill carry this State by

rery large majority, not less than 25,000. To secure his election the opponents of the High-License law will so sell out on Cheveland, as will enable Harrison to carry the State, I think, by 5,000 majority.

R. M. GRIFFIN,

"Albany Evening Post."

In reply to your request, we would say that Harrison will carry this State.

N. E. CONKLING, Rep. M. C. YOUNG, Dem., * Middletown Advance."

Harrison will go down to Harlem Bridge with 80,000 majority if the weather is fine. My information leads me to believe that Harrison has the best chance. Locally Harrison is much stronger than Blaine was. Our county (Jefferson) will give Harrison from 4,000 to 6,000 more than it did Blaine. JERE COUGHLIN,

"Watertown Hgraid." Similar statements come from New-Jersey and In-

diana independents. " ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE."

TARIFF REFORM WITH A VENGEANCE.

WHAT CLEVELAND'S CABINET OFFICERS DE-CLARED FOR WHEN THEY JOINED THE FREE TRADE CLUB.

The New-York Free Trade Club has its office at No. 39 Nassau-st. Copies of the constitution and the roll of membership are on file there, and also applications for membership. The form which the applicant for admission to the club is required to sign

Repeal of Tax on Raw 3. Tariff for Revenue only.
Materials. 4. Absolute Free Trade.
Repeal of Navigation 5. Direct Taxation.

In the list of resident and non-resident members of the club who appear as signing in favor of two of the objects of the club, "Repeal of the Navigation Laws" and "Absolute Free Trade," are the following names: Resident members-E. Ellery Anderson, No. 54 Wall-st., Cleveland advocate, 1881; Arthur Berry, Mayor Hewitt's private secretary, 1884; S. S. Cox, Member of Congress, No. 13 East Twelfth-st., 1882; George William Curtis, 1882; William R. Grace, No. 142 Pearl-st., 1883; Abram S. Hewitt, No. 9 Lexington-ave., 1882; William M. Ivins, No. 62 Liberty-st., Stephen A. Walker, United States Attorney, 1882.

The names which appear in the list of the nonresident members of the club include: Thomas F. Bayard, Washington, D. C., Mr. Cleveland's Secre tary of State, 1882; Francis W. Dawson, "News and Courier," Charleston, S. C., member of National Democratic Committee, 1882; William C. Endicott, Boston, Mass., Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of War, 1882; General Charles S. Fairchild, fr., Washington, D. C., Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, 1888; J. Randolph Tucker, Washington, D. C., 1882; Henry Watterson, Louisville, Ky., chairman of the Committee on Resolutions of the National Democratic Convention that framed the Cleveland platform.

The platform of the New-York Free Trade Clubholds "that the only tax on imports which should ever be tolerated by a free people is a tariff for revenue only."

FOR WORK ON ELECTION DAY. VOLUNTEERS WHO WILL SEE FAIR PLAY AT THE POLLS-ORGANIZATION AND INSTRUCTION.

The volunteer force organized by Oliver Sumner Teall for work on election day will consist of over 800 men, of whom 200 are from the Harlem Repub lican Club, forty-two from the Federal Club, sixty from the West Side Republican Club, forty from the Republican Club, ninety-seven from the Wholesale Toy-Goods Men's Club, and 370 who have responded to Mr. Teall's appeal. Mr. Teall has issued the following excellent general instructions:

Headquarters, No. 18 West Twenty-fifth-st., New-York City Headquarters, No. 18 West Twenty-fifth-st.,
New-York City.

Dear Sir: As you have volunteered to work at the polls on election day, in the interest of the Republican party, I beg to make a few general suggestions as to the best manner in which to accomplish effective work.

First-Vote yourself, immediately upon the opening of the polls in your own district, and then proceed with as little delay as possible to the election district to which you have been assigned.

Second-Put yourself in immediate communication with the regular Republican captain of the polling district, and also with the volunteer captain to whom you will report for duty (unless you are yourself such captain).

sily Mail," Catskill, N. Y.

about 5,000. If the whole
it, should make the change
York would give 30,000 for
twenty-two men who have
ticket who are now memtuc Club, and will vote for
FRED. W. CORSON.

Third—We herewith furnish you a complete assortment of straight Republican ballots. You will endeavor to see that all Republicans are enabled to procure the ballots they desire, and be at all times prepared to assist citizens desiring information as to the
names of the candidates.

Fourth—You will see that the ballots, upon the
closing of the polls, are counted and announced cor-

a League Club, so.

arison. FRED. W. CORSON,

"Chronicle," Wappingers Falls.

Harrison's plurality 25,000. Roadleds plurality was 1.149. He
Mugwumps (so-called), soldlers and

n all the labering men whose inter
n all the labering men whose inter
n all the polls, are counted.

Fifth—You will familiarize yourself, as far as possible, with the State Election laws, and keep a vigilation lock-out for any violation thereof.

Sixth—Any detailed information desired will be cheerfully furnished at these headquarters.

Respectfully yours, OLIVER SUMNER TEALL.

Vest of the regular ballots is attached to the above

letter. The volunteer captains of the election dis tricts received their instructions at No. 18 West Twenty fifth-st. on Saturday evening, and each was furnished with a certificate of appointment and a list of the volunteers under his command. A certificate signed by Mr. Teall and countersigned by V. A. Shimmel has been sent to each volunteer with the direction to report to the captain of volunteers of the election district to which he is assigned at 6 a. m. sharp to morrow morn-ing. The captains of the regular Republican organiza-tion in each election district has been furnished by Mr. Teall with a complete list of the volunteers to serve in his district.

FITCH'S CANVASS GOING TO PIECES. THE CONGRESSMAN OF THE XIIITH DISTRICT

FINDS THAT THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS DO NOT WANT HIM-HOYT GAIN.

ING STRENGTH DAILY.

It begins to look as if the renegade Republican Congressman, Ashbel P. Fitch, would lose the reward that was promised to him for leaving his party to support the Mills bill. His re-election at the hands of the Democratic voters of the XIIIth Congres District, which he so confidently expected, has become decidedly uncertain, and is daily becoming more and more improbable. This is so obvious to every one that the turncoat and his friends are greatly wrought up and are making frantic efforts to stem the tide that has set in against them and in favor of Mr. Hovt. Fitch s able and popular opponent.

There are two principle causes for this alarm or Fitch's part. First, the remarkable strength Mr. Hoyt is developing among all classes, and, the discontent among Democrats at having for their candilate a man who has only recently come over to them. The protection Democrats of the district are particularly indignant, and do not hesitate to declare that they will vote against the man who was elected as a Protectionist, and betrayed his constituents in Congress. To be sure, Fitch is the nominee of both Democratic halls, but it was a forced and formal nomination. It was dictated by the President; it was the price paid by the Administration for Fitch's

support of the free-trade measure. Neither Tammany Hall nor the County Democracy wanted Fitch, but Cleveland insisted upon it, and so they had to throw Cantor and other good Democrats aside and take up the renegade. "It was a bitter pill to swallow," said one of the Democratic leaders of the district yesterday, "but Mr. Cleve-land was pigheaded, as usual, and we had to assent. I'm afraid, however, that our people will not stand it. And who can wonder at it? Why should we be compelled to take a man that has just gone back on his own party and come over to us!

we don't want Fitch. I hope to see him beaten out Two years ago, when Fitch ran against General Viele, he received 17,611 votes against 13,939 cast for the General. Fitch had the idea that he could carry this majority with him over to the Democracy, but he finds that he cannot do so, and, what is more, that he cannot, with all his money, get the full Democratic

are not free traders; we are Randall Democra's, and

VOTE THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN TICKET The following important communication has been sent to the Republican leader of each Assembly District in the city of New-York: New-York, November 3, 1888.

Dear Sir: Reports reach us from many sources that representatives of the different fragments of the Democratic party are making propositions to Republican workers to give them votes for the National ticket in exchange for votes for Mayor and county Editor "Free Press," Port Plain, N. Y.

Harrison's majority 20,000. The indications are that, with a fair vote, Harrison's majority will be at least 20,000. Every town I have heard from reports many changes from Cleveland to Harrison. The only element The safety of our party demands the loyal support

of all its candidates, National, State and County. With such loyal support all will be elected. If the returns show that in any district such support has not been given to the entire ticket, the officers re-

chairman Republican County Committee,

MR. QUAY TALKS AT LAST.

THE BIG PARADE THAWED HIM OUT. GENERAL KNAPP, AS WELL AS THE SILENT

SENATOR, MOVED TO PROPHESY VICTORY. Few incidental features of this campaign have been the subject of more newspaper comment than the reserve maintained by Senator Quay in conducting the National canvass, and that of General Knapp in

managing the fight in this State. They have been silence personified. From the beginning of the conflict the Senator has declined to give any expression of his opinions or expectations as to the The most glowing reports, such as threw other members of the National Committee into ecstacies, failed to move him visibly. He received everything, good or bad, with seeming indifference and continued to work away with the same steady persistence that has characterized his labors from the outset.

But the magnificent demonstration of Saturday, which roused the enthusiasm of such old campaigners as Clarkson, Fessenden, Hobert and the rest to a pitch never felt before proved to much even for the tionless Senator. It broke through his icy exterior; it thawed him. He said nothing scarcely all the time the great procession was passing, but when the last of the line had gone by the National Headquarters, he threw himself in a chair, and leaning back, with a look of complete satisfaction on his face, re.narked, with a smile: "It begins to look as if there was going to be

This was all he said. The next moment he was the self-contained, taciturn man that he has been from the outset. Yet those with him have not failed to observe a certain change in his manner that contrasts with his previous appearance and actions. As one of the committee expressed it, "he seems as if the last trace of anxiety about the result had gone forever." Such, evidently, was his mood last evening when a Tribune reporter called at his rooms in the Everett House and asked his opinion on the outlook in the light of Saturday's demonstration. Mr. Quay hesitated for a moment, as if to measure every word, and then replied: "I never doubted that we should win. But now I begin to think we are going to give them a Waterloo. There is no question that they are beaten. One evidence of this fact is the trickery to which they are resorting all over They can only win by fraud, but we the country. are going to have a fair election this time."

These statements were uttered slowly and with an emphasis that left no doubt as to the speaker's sincerity and absolute confidence in everything he said. cerity and absolute confidence in everything he said.

Not less assuring was the declaration of General Knapp, who for the first time broke the silence he has wrapped himself in since his election to the chairmanship of the State Executive Committee. "This State is ours," he said, as he paused for a moment from his work of answering telegrams. "There is no longer the shadow of a doubt about it. We have conducted a vigorous and aggressive campaign on the line of Protection to American Industries and the American laborer. The people are with us. They know we are right. Nothing can now defeat us but fraud. If every Republican does his duty we shall have New. York by a sweeping majority. It is as safe for us now as Ohio, Maine or Vermont."

THE ROAD TO CONGRESS. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR REPUBLICAN

TO GAIN REPRESENTATIVES-DEMO-The Republican voters of this city will never have a better opportunity to show their devotion to the principles of Protection, than by heartily supporting

their candidates for Representatives in Congress. In everal of the districts two Democrats are running, and if the Republican candidates in those districts receive the votes to which they are entitled, they are sure of election. The figures of two years ago prove this. The feeling between Tammany Hali and the County Democracy is now so bitter that there is no danger of their uniting on one of the Democratic can didates. The Democratic vote in the VIth District is so large that no Republican candidate has been nominated. The statement that Alexander McKeever is the Republican candidate is untrue. Mr. McKeever declined to allow the use of his name as a candidate.

In the VIIth District Charles N. Taintor, the well known publisher and Emigration Commissioner, is the Republican candidate. He is opposed by Lloyd 8. Bryce, the present member, the candidate of the County Democracy, and Edward J. Dunphy, a lawyer, as the candidate of Tammany Hall. Two yers ago John D. Lawson was the Republican candidate. He received 6,972 votes, to 12,895 for Mr. Bryce. The only one Democratic candidate. With the Democratic vote evenly divided, he would have been elected.

Mr. Taintor can be elected with proper effort. Two years ago there was no Republican candidate in the VIIIth Congress District. "Tim" Campbell received the Republican vote in the VIth Assembly District, and Thomas F. Grady, the Tammany candidate, that in the IVth and VIIIth Assembly Districts. Julius Schwartz, a manufacturer of paper boxes, and Editor of the new weekly paper, "Hungaria," is now the Republican candidate. "Tim" Campbell is again the candidate of the County Democracy, and J. Henry McCarthy that of Tammany Hall. If Mr. Schwartz receives the support of the Republican voters he can easily be elected. S. S. Cox is opposed in the IXth District by John McMackin, United Labor candidate, and Adam W. Wagnalls, Prohibition. Mr. Cox is the united Democratic candidate, and will probably be elected by a large plurality. The same cannot be said of F. B. Spinola, who is again the candidate of Tammany Hall in the Xth District. The County Democracy has given him a half-hearted indorsement.

racy has given him a half-hearted indorsement. Opposed to Spinola is William J. Boyhan, a Protection Democrat, who has received the Republican indorsement. Mr. Boyhan has made an energetic canvass. He is a lawyer, a good speaker, and a member of the United Labor Organization. This is the district that was lost to Allen Thorndike Rice two years ago through the treachery of Michael Cregan, then the Republican leader in the XVIth Assembly District. Nothing of that kind will occur this year. Mr. Boyhan will probably be elected by a handsome majority. Two years ago Spinola had a majority of 527 only, in a total vote of 21.167.

elected by a handsome majority. Iwo years ago spinola had a majority of 527 only, in a total vote of 21,167.

The XIth District is another one where the Republicans should win. John Quinn, an Alderman for two terms with a poor record, the owner of two liquor shops, is the County Democracy candidate. He received only a partial indorsement by the Tammany Convention. The Republican candidate is Charles A. Winch, president of the Union Ice Company, and a school trustee of the Sixteenth Ward. He is well known throughout the district and is popular. The present Representative, Colonel T. A. Merriman, was refused a renomination by the Democrate because he voted against the Mills bill. The district is the largest manufacturing one in the city. Mr. Quinn finds his road to Washington a very rough one. He can be defeated easily.

D. Morgan Hildreth, a well-known lawyer, is the Republican candidate in the XIIth District against Roswell P. Flower, who has the united Democratic nomination. Although working against heavy odds. Mr. Hildreth has made a good canvass, and will receive a heavy vote.

The Republicans in the XIIth District are making a hearty and effective fight against Ashbel P. Fitch, the Republican apostate. Their nominoe is James Otis Hoyt, a member of the law firm of Fellows, Hogi & Schell. He has made an effective canvass, the good result of which will be shown on election day. Fitch has received a renomination as the reward of his treachery. Two years ago Fitch received 17,611 votes to 13,939 for General Egbert L. Vicle, the united Democratic candidate.

THE ASSEMBLY CONTEST.

THE ASSEMBLY CONTEST.

REPUBLICANS CERTAIN TO MAKE LARGE IN-ROADS ON THE DEMOCRATIC VOT REASONS FOR ENCOURAGEMENT.

The Republicans of this city elected only three embers of the last Legislature. These were from the VIIth, XIth and XXIst districts. Two districts, the VIIIth and XIIIth, were thrown away because o factional feuds. There is no reason why the Republicans should not this year elect eight, and possibly ten of the twenty-four members of the Assembly from this city. In the VIIth District Francis V. King, a lawyer in good standing, is opposed by William Conaghan, County Democrat, and William H. Buttner, a Tammany lawyer. Mr. King will be elected by from 1,200 to 1,500 plurality. Charles Smith is again the Republican candidate in the VIIIth District. He is opposed by Philip Wissig, the present Tammany mem-ber, and Nathan S. Levy, County Democracy. Smith will have from 1,000 to 1,200 plurality. In the IXth District William D. Udell is the Republican candidate, with a good chance of being elected. The district is about 700 Democratic. John Martin, a member of the last two Assemblies, is again the candidate of the Democracy. John Kehoe is the candidate of the United Labor Party, and will draw many votes from Chiled Labor Party, and will the Martin. Robert Ray Hamilton, who has ably represented the Nith District in general assemblies, is again the Republican nominee, and will be elected by a ma

jority of 1,200 or 1,500. His Democratic opponent is Milton L. Gray. Frederick S. Gibbs has obtained the Republican

nomination in the XIIIth District. William C. Coxe | LET COL. LAMONT EXPLAIN. is the County Democracy candidate, and Charles P. Anderson the Tammany. Alexander C. Burnham, a well-known resident of the district, is the Prohibition candidate. Samuel H. Randall is the Republican can-didate in the XIXth District. He is a well-known

candidate. Same In Radicial is the Republican cardidate in the XIXth District. He is a well-known lawyer, and for many years a member of the Republican County Committee. New voters, who are coming into the district in great numbers, are rapidly reducing the Democratic majority. With two Democrats in the field, John Connolly, the Tammany, and Thomas McGowan, the County Democracy candidate, Mr. Randall should have a good plurality. Ernest H. Crosby, for the last two terms the member from the XXIst District, is acain the Republican candidate, and will have a good majority. He is opposed by Hyman P. Binswanger, a dealer in stone, who has the united Democratic nomination.

Percy D. Adams, a lawyer of ability, is making a good canvass as the Republican candidate in the XXIIId District. August Strausburg, a dealer in hops, is the candidate of the brewers, representing the same interest as Ashbel P. Fitch, the candidate for Congress. He has been indorsed by the Democratic organizations. Thomas I. Rush, the Republican candidate in the XXIVth District, can be elected easily if the Republican voters of the district give him the support to which he is entitled. Christopher C. Clark is the Tammany candidate, and Clarence S. Graves that of the County Democracy.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE'S SOLID, OF COURSE. THE LEGISLATIVE CONTEST EXCITING AND IMPORTANT.

Boston, Nov. 4 (Special) .- A dispatch to "The Journal" from Concord, N. H., says: The work of the two parties in this State for this canvass is practically completed. There can be no doubt that there will be a sweeping Republican triumph for the National ticket, the election of David H. Goodell, the candidate for Governor, the election of both Republican candidates for Congress, and a large Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature, and a Republican majority in the counties. An unusual interest centres in the Legislative contest. In June next a United States Senator is to be chosen, as the term of Senator Chandler will expire in March. From the opening of the canvass pocrats have been doing everything in their power to capture the Legislature The Democratic corrup power to captaire the Legislature The Democratic corrup-tion fund, believed to be at least \$100,000, will be largely expended in the close towns to break, if possible, a Republican majority of thirty-three in the House. Should the Democrats succeed they would choose two United States Senators, thus forestalling Senator Blair's successor, which would put the National Senate in the hands of the Democracy. Happily the Republicans are forewarned and will effectually crush out this attempt.

A SHAMEFUL DEMOCRATIC PLOT. AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE BY DISGUISED HEELERS TO GIVE REPUBLICAN VOTERS BOGUS BALLOTS

It has come to the knowledge of the Republican committees that the Democrats are circulating counterfeit electoral tickets, which purport to contain the names of the Republican electors, but upon which the names of over half the Democratic electors are printed. The fraudulent ballot is an exact fac-simile of the Republican ballot in appearance, but the names of the Democratic electors are so mixed in with those of Republican electors that the fraud can only be ascertained by careful scruttey and comparison with the nine list of electors. The first four names given are those of the four Republican electors at the of the ticket, but after that the names of Democratic electors are so alternated with the Republicans as to give the names of nineteen Democrats in the thirtysix names on the tickets. Besides, a number of the remaining seventeen Republican names are misspelled, or a wrong initial employed, so as to invalidate them in the count.

It is said that pretended Republicans have been to distribute these bogus ballots at the polls and that these men will be labelled with the badges of Republican organizations with the names of "Harrison and Morton" conspicuously displayed. It is feared that some protecting the United States Treasury from fraud, of the men who have responded to Mr. Teale's call and not, for the reason published at the time, that for volunteers to work at the polls to-morrow may be Democrats in disguise, who have been hired by the Democratic Committee for the purpose of Here then is Private Secretary Lamont—the all-distributing the counterfeit ballots referred powerful "L" of recent dispatches—trafficking in frauddistributing the counterfeit ballots referred to to Republican voters. For this reason the list of volunteers accepted and substitutes employed were being carefully overhauled and sifted at the county headquarters last evening. Every legitimate means will be taken to prevent this attempt at fraud, and it is believed that its early discovery will go far toward rendering it impracticable. That the Democrats have undertaken such a barefaced and dishonorable scheme is only another evidence of their desperate condition.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. Deihl, N. Y., Nov. 4 (Special.)—Republican meetings were held in the following places in Delaware County last night: Delhl, Walton, Margaretyille, Cannonsville, Andes and Torout Creek, and were all well attended. The Opera House at Delhi was packed with an enthusiastic audience, addressed by Mahlon Chance. The Walton meeting was addressed by ex-Senator Marvin and Timothy

Sanderson, at the Opera House, which was filled to over-Amsterdam, N. Y., Nov. 3 (Special).-Democratic leadthe candidate of Tammany Hall. Two yers ago
hn D. Lawson was the Republican candidate. He
ceived 6,972 votes, to 12,895 for Mr. Bryce. The
mocratic vote in this district is nearly evenly
colled. Mr. Lawson made no active canvass, knowtoled. Mr. Lawson made no active canvass, knowa big vote. Democrats have over \$10,000 with which to buy votes in the county. The canal ring, headed by Superintendent Shanahan, are desperate. Republicans

were never more united. HENRY W. GRADY ON THE NEGRO QUES-TION.

FROM A REPORT OF HIS SPEECH AT DALLAS,

TEXAS, IN "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." I shall turn away from the thunders of the political bat-tle upon which every American hangs intent, and discuss with you certain problems upon the wise and prompt solu-tion of which depends the glory and prosperity of the South. But why—for let us make our way slowly—why "the South"! In an indivisible union why is one section South. But why—for let us make our way slowly—why
the South"! In an indivisible union why is one section
held separated from the rest in alien consideration! If it
be provincialism that holds the South together, let us out
grow it; if it be sectionalism, let us root it out of our
hearts; but if it be something deeper than these and essential to our system, let us declare it with frankess, consider it with respect, defend it with firmness and in dignity ablde its consequence. What is it that holds the
Southern States—though true in thought and deed to the
Union—so closely bound in sympathy to-day! For a
century these States championed a governmental theory—
but that, having triumphed in every forum fell at last by
the sword. In all the past there is nothing to draw them
into essential or lasting alliance—nothing in all that herole
record that cannot be rendered unfearing from provincial
sands into the keeping of American history.

Many wise men hold that the white vote of the
Southern States ranged on economic or moral questions as interest or belief demands. I am compelled
to dissent from this view. The worst thing in
my opinion that could happen is that the white
but through the integrity of its own vote—that is the hope
and assurance of the South one through purchased alliance,
which race—dominating not through purchased alliance,
and in prefect frankness. Up to this point we have deal
with ignorance and corruption—but beyond this point a
deeper issue confronts us. Ignorance may struggle to enightenment; out of corruption may come the incorruptible
—but the supremucy of the white race of the South must
with ignorance and corruption may come the incorruptible
—but the supremucy of the white race of the South must

with ignorance and corruption—but beyond this poldevelt issue confronts us. Ignorance may struggle I
lightenment; out of corruption may come the incorrup—but the supremery of the white race of the South
be maintained forever, and the dominion of the negroresisted at all points and at all harards—because the vace is the superior race. This is the declaration on new truth. It has abided forever in the marrow of bones and shall run forever with the blood that feeds A Saxon heate. In political compliance the South evaded the truth, and men have drifted from their co-tions. But we cannot escape this issue. It face wherever we turn. It is an issue that has been and be. The races and tribes of earth are of Divine or Bellind the laws of man and the decrees of war, stand law of God. What God hath separated let no man jod gother. The Indian, the Malay, the Negro, the Cauca these types stand as markers of God's will. Let not tinker with the work of the Almighty. Unity of elvi-tion, no more than unity of faith, will never be witnon on earth. No race has risen, or will rise above it dained place. Here is the pivotal fact of this great in —two races are made equal in law, and in political ri-between whom the caste of race has set an impas Standing in the presence of this multitude, sobered

between whom the caste of race has set an impassable gun.

Standing in the presence of this multitude, sobored with the responsibility of the message I deliver to the young men of the South, I declare that the truth above all others to be worn unsuilled and sacred in your hearts, to be surgented to no force, sold for no price, compromised in no necessity, but cherished and defended as the covenant of your prosperity, and the pledge of peace to your children, is that the white race must dominate for ever in the South, because it is the white race, and superior to that race with which its supremacy is threatened. It is a race issue. Not in turnity we seen a day so pregnant with fate to the truth as the feth of next November. If President Cleveland is then defeated, which God forbid, I believe these States will be led through sorrows compared to which the woes of reconstruction will be as the fading dows of morning to the roaring flood.

A SOMEWHAT NOVEL SUGGESTION. From The Detroit Free Press.

A colored man who called at one of the precincts of the second ward to register gave his name in due form, when one of the officials said:

"Are you sure that your name is James Spellman!"

"Are your man!"
"You must be sure."
"Yes. We want to be certain of that."
"Mought I be somebody else?"
"Certainly."

"Certainly."

"Hu! Nober thought of dat."

"You mut be sure."

"Say! Dat upsots me. I thought I was sartin, but I don' like de looks of dis. Mebbe dars a mistake sumwhar. Jis hole on till I go home an' look in de lible. Doan' ketch me in dat sort of a trap, you know. I'll bring de hook right ober."

He came back with it in about an hour, and as his name was nut down, he said: name was put down, he said:
"Ize gwin to writ it off an' carry it wid me. Dis
bein' unsartin of who ye are makes a pusson drefful

AN UNUSUAL POSTURE FOR DEMOCRATS. From The Pitisburg Chronicle.

"Yes, spe."
"Has it occurred to you that the attitude of the floppers is a praverful one?"
"No, sire. How do you make that out?"
"They are down on their knees."
"How is that?"
"On their nomi-ness, I meac."

HAS HE BEEN TRAFFICKING IN FRAUDU.

LENT CLAIMS: A MOST UNSAVORY BUSINESS-"ED" STOKES, "BABY" BISSELL AND "DAN" LAMONT SECURE "GENERAL" SPARKS'S REMOVAL FOR REFUSING TO DO THEIR BIDDING -THE PRESIDENT COGNIZANT

OF THE FACTS.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 4 .- Of the illegal and fraudulent payments lifled by First Controller Durham, and ar such certification, of which mention was made in gesterday's dispatches to The Tribune, there were large amounts paid out in excess of any even plausible balance in favor of claimants or putative claimants. Of the class of accounts or claims referred to as having been thus paid there were disallowed as fraudulent, during a period covered between the years 1871 and 1884, a total amount of \$33,843 23, and yet, upon these disallowed and uncertified accounts. Controller Durham illegally allowed, certified and had Treasury drafts issued covering payments equalling \$38,000—that is to say, paying an excess of \$4,856 12 over and above the sum total of the old disallowed

and fraudulent claims. What vouchers Mr. Durham had for these payments, all or any of them, and more particularly for this payment of \$4,856 12, which could even to himself appear to justify his illegal action in the premises, is something which has been puzzling both experts and lawyers connected with the United States Treasury for many months past. The correspondent of The Tribune, however, can possibly furnish a key to the intricate problem and enable even the casual reader to "pluck out the heart of the mystery."

It appears that as a result of many pleasant interviews with his old friend, Edward S. Stokes, at the Hoffman House in New-York, Colonel Daniel S. La-

mont, Private Secretary to Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, was induced to take a lively interest in the payment, by the new Reform Demo cratic Administration, of these surveying accounts, dis-allowed by former Republican Administrations—even by Carl Schurz himself, then Secretary of the Interior, and now Mr. Cleveland's ardent apologist and sapporter-accounts or claims which had been assigned to the Nevada Bank by Mr. Benson, of California, who was pursued, arrested and "jailed" by "General" Sparks, then Commissioner of the General Land Office Private Secretary Lamont, it appears, suggested that Mr. Bissell, familiarly known among his Democratic intimates as "Baby" Bissell, President Cleveland's former law partner, should be brought into the case, and he was immediately retained. Great pressure was thereupon brought to bear upon the Land Commissioner. Mr. Sparks, to compel him to certify these fraudulent claims for payment. He very properly refused. President Cleveland was then frantically appealed to by Private Secretary Lamont, ex-Law Partner Bissell & Co.-the company being represented by ex-Representative Hurd, of Ohio, and ex-Representative "Phil" Thompson, of Kentucky-to compel Sparks by executive order or otherwise, to make the desired certification, which Controller Durham claimed he had

The President referred the question to the Attorney-General, who decided that Commissioner Sparks could not, under the law, be compelled or ordered to certify the accounts for payment, and that Controller Durham had no authority over him in the premises. Mosers. Hurd, Thompson and Bissell, who were arguing the case before the Attorney-General's office, and Lamont never forgave Sparks for his refusal and through their persecution, it is alleged, Sparks was punished by removal—for doing his sworn duty and protecting the United States Treasury from fraud, he traversed Secretary Lamar's decisions and was

superior authority to order.

ulent claims, and compassing the official removal of a

Clocke, James M. Brown, Duncan Cameron, Elihu L. | Commissioners of the City of Boston Sinking Fund. Gambrill, E. T. W. Gillespie, John Drew Gray, Dr. F. M. Hein, W. W. Hyde, C. O'Brien Jameson, A. E. Jessup, H. M. Jewett, M. A. Jewett, W. G. Johnson, McKendree W. Jones, A. E. Kursheedt, Dr. A. A. Lawrence, L. T. Lazelle, F. L. Leland, R. M. Lewis, J. Dundas Lippincott, Mrs. Josuha Lippincott, Dr. Lundy, Col. D. R. Macgregor, Ernest J. Mead, Thomas. M. Montgomery, O. S. Newell, Dr. R. C. Parke, J. D. Parker, H. C. Perkins, C. Prizer, H. J. Pierce, W. Pine-Coffin, C. C. Pomeroy, F. Heron Relph, J. S. Richardson, Dr. Richter, G. H. Rountree, Alexander S. Rowland, Cap-tain D. G. Sandeman, Leonel Sartoris, Robert Scott-Montagu, Henry F. Sears, Albert Seeger, Isaac Selligman, C. C. Soule, J. H. Stauffer, W. E. Stauffer, the Rev. J. G. C. Soule, J. H. Stauffer, W. E. Sfauffer, the Rev. J. G. Shophens, G. W. Stockell, G. Villiers Stuart, R. W. Stuart, J. G. Taylor, T. C. F. Turner, B. Ulmann, R. W. Virgoe, B. W. Van Voorbis, W. Lennion Warde, Herbert Waring, S. C. Watts, Sidney Webster, Henry P. Wetzell, Peter Whyte.

OYSTERS IN ANCIENT TIMES.

From The San Francisco Post.

Raw oysters were caten at Athens and Rome as a preprandial whet, and although we have no evidence that the English mediaevalists followed so gool an example, still there never was a time when English epicures failed to cultivate, or at least to plunder, oyster beds. To discredit them as judges of fish, however, and to prove that the tastes of epicures have changed, if not improved, it is only necessary to mention that our ancestors sugared their oysters. This barbarism was due to the influence of the Romans, who coated their oysters with honey, and kept them until they were slightly putrid. The simple and clumsy methods of Apicius, the third celebrated glutton of the name, for preserving oysters, was to wash them in vinegar, and pack them in vessels coated with pitch. The oysters thus prepared, and sent from Britain to the Emperor Trajan, when in Parthia, were considered 'fresh,' and have been sufficient to entitle this great man's name to be handed down through twenty centuries. If he is to be deemed famous in direct proportion to the nastiness of his invention, he should be famous indeed.

Brillai Savarin's preprandial whet consisted of three or four dozen oysters. Sieur Laperte, whom he used to entertain tete-a lete at dinner, is said to have complained because he never could get his fill of oysters. Savarin determined to give him satisfaction in this respect, and let him go on to the thirty-second dozen, when Laperte turned his attention to the dinner with powers unembarrassed by his prelude. From The San Francisco Post.

WHY QUAKERS SHOULD OPPOSE CLEVELAND. From The Friends' Intelligencer and Journal.

From The Friends' Intelligencer and Journal.

First, the course of Cleveland's administration upon the Indian question has been subversive of much of the good which Friends and others, with the countenance of the Government if with little actual aid from it, have accomplished.

Secondly: The oppression of the colored people in the Southern States has been growing more and more fixed and systematic, until in several States there is no pretence of allowing to colored men that right of suffrage which was supposed to be one of the best fruits of the recent dreadful civil war.

Thirdly: It is notorious that the Administration parfy works most harmoniously with the whiskey trusts and the drinking saloons, deriving from them much of the money with which it seeks to perpetuate its power. Fourthly: The present Democratic administration, which now asks for your approval and for continuance in power, has undertaken at the instance of the lately rebellious South, and of our always dangerous foreign rivals, to break down and destroy, as rapidly as possible, the defences which enable our working people, whether farmers, actisans or manufacturers, to obtain steady work at higher wages than are paid in any other part of the world.

Do You

Have that extreme tired feeling, languor, without appetite or strength, impaired digestion, and a general feeling of misery it is impossible to describe! Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, promoting digestion and tening up the whole system, giving strength and activity in place of weakness and debility.

most satisfactory results. I recommend Hood's Sarsa-parilla to all who have that miserable tired feeling." C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. "My health was not very good for some months. I did not have much appetite, nor sleep well. I also had fro-quent sick headaches, and I had no ambition to do any-thing. I was recommended to try Hod's Sarsaparilla. And though I have not taken all of one bottle as yet, I feel

like a new person. I highly recommend it to all."
W. A. TURNER, W. Hanover, Mass. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A round million of people are buying the great Thanksgiving number of Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper.

What do you think they pay for it? six cents at the news-stands; but some prefer to send ten cents in silver or stamps and get

four numbers, September, October, Thanksgiving

and Christmas.

To a great deal more than it costs. It to the first example the world has seen of wh

co-operation can do on a grand scale in making a good magazine for families. It costs half a

million dollars, but nearly a million families pay for it. Half a dollar a year a family]

> LADIES' HOME JOURNAL Philadelphia. I.

> > ORITHARY.

LOUIS MCMURRAY.

Baltimore, Nov. 4 (Special).-Louis McMurray, the noted fruit and oyster packer, died at midnight at his country home near Frederick. Md., from a stroke of apoplexy. The announcement of his death has caused wide-spread grief in Frederick City, where nearly 2,000 people were employed by him. He was a native of Carroll County, Md. In 1851 he began in a small way packing hermetically sealed goods. About this time various methods were being tried for the packing and preservation of oysters, and young McMurray discovered a process whereby the hermeti cal sealing of not only oysters, but fruits and vegetables could be successfully accomplished. He soon found his business increasing and built extensive factories. On the breaking out of the war, which shut off his Southern and Southwestern trade, he directed his attention to the foreign and California markets. He sent heavy cargoes of scaled goods to Europe and around Cape Horn to California. After the war he found his business so much increased that he was compelled to extend its facilities. In 1871 he formed a partnership with Charles E. Houghton and A. B. Eills, under the firm name of Louis McMurray & Co., which was dissolved on the death of Mr. Ellis in 1874. In 1868, owing to the failure of the peach crop in Maryland and Delaware, Mr. McMurray went to Cincinnati to pack peaches. While in Ohio he became familiar with the superior quality of the sugar corn of that State and at once began its cultivation and packing in Maryland. In the fail of 1886 he raising and packing of sugar corn, and in the spring of the following year he began the crection of a factory at Frederick. He met with considerable success and his packing houses are among the largest in the State. He obtained patents for a machine to seal cans, a stove for heating from used in packing houses and for soldering devices whereby a great amount of work can be done by unskilled labor which otherwise would require a large number of skilled workmen. Mr. McMurray owned large tracts of land in Frederick County, on which he cultivated vegetables, etc., in connection with his canning business. which was dissolved on the death of Mr. Ellis in

MAHLON D. SPAULDING.

powerful "L" of recent dispatches—trafficking in fraudulent claims, and compassing the official removal of a great public official for refusing to order payment of these claims; and here also is the great "Reform" President of the United States, who, although he dured not openly direct Commissioner Sparks to certify fraudulent payments at the behest of, or to oblige his present secretary and former law partner, submitting the question to the Attorney-General, when a glance at the United States statutes would have told even a first-year law student that the proposition was utterly absurd. Later, he permits the honest Commissioner of the General Land Office to be sacrificed. This is a most unsavory business, and is the common talk of certain circles here. President Cleveland, from first to last, appears to have had, at least, a guilty knowledge.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among those who arrived by the Cunard steamship Umbria from Liverpool yesterday were:

John G. W. Altken, A. H. Alden, J. Anderson, Miss Anderson, Miss Mary Anderson, F. H. Baldwin, J. H. Barnes, Commodore A. E. Bateman, W. Brodrick-Cloete, James M. Brown, Duncan Cameron, Ellihu L. Gleeck, James M. Brown, Dunca

Nathantel Griswold Lorillard, youngest son of Pierre Lorillard, died yesterday morning at the Rancocas farm, at Jobstown, N. J., age twenty-four. Young Lorillard, who has been sick during the past year with consumption, was well-known and liked in New-York society, being a member of the Union and Knickerbocker clubs. of a reserved and quiet disposition, and thought to be cold and indifferent by his slight acquaintances, his intimate friends found a warm and genial nature under his

After his graduation from college, his father associated him with his brother and himself in the tobacco business but his tastes not being in that direction, he retired from the partnership, his father making him a regular allow-ance. His time after this, up to his sickness, was spen either at the clubs and in society, or with his gun and dog on his father's place. The time of his funeral has not yet been decided upon, but it will take place at Grace Church, and the burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery. A brother, two sisters, and his parents sur-

A BENEFIT FOR BRENNAN'S WIDOW. A testimonial bonefit for the family of Policeman Brennan, was given last night at Jacobs's Third Avenue Theatre. Mr. Jacobs and Tony Pastor arranged the pro-The cencert was under the direction of John Donnelly. All the artists volunteered their services. H. R. Jacobs purchased a box at \$100, Tony Paster paid \$75. Joe Murphy \$50. and Jennie Lindsny \$25 for boxes.

About \$2,700 was realized. DID MR. CARROLL KEEP HIS AGREEMENT? S. E. Fairfield, counsel for the plaintiff in the suit of Martin Schultz against Howard Carroll, for breach of contract, says in regard to the case, that the complaint charges that Mr. Carroll did not keep his agree-ment to publish the life of Madame Anna Bishop, but ment to publish the his of shame Anna Absolption converted the literary material delivered to him to his own use. He says also that it was of the defendant that the complainant said: "He is a famed genius in learning, in literature and celebrated and justly proud of his achievements therein."

REPUBLICAN AMATEUR DAIRYMAIDS.

REPUBLICAN AMATEUR DAIRYMAIDS.
Platteville (Wis.) dispatch to The Milwaukee Sentinel.
The greatest mass-meeting of the campaign was held here last night to meet and greet farmer Hoard, Republican candidate for Governor. The City Hall was crowded with an audience of over 1,000, and as many more could not gain admittance. There were fireworks and a grand torchight procession of clubs marching four abreast and extending for a length of six blocks. A novel feature of the procession was a dispublican club of 125 young ladies dressed as dairymaids, carrying stools and milk-pails. The dairymaids acted as escort to the speakers and werp preceded by Miss Sue Carter's drum corps of little girls.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4-10 p. m. - From New England to Georgia, warmer and fair. For the Guif States, fair and nearly stationary temperature.

For Arkansas, fair, followed Monday night by local rains in the western portion; southerly winds, becoming variable; stationary temperature in the eastern portion, cooler in

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, fair, with stationary

nesota, fair, followed by local rains; colder in the southeastern portion, stationary temperature elsewhere. For Illinots, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas, fair, followed by light, local snowers : slightly col·ler. For Nebraska, fair, followed by light rain or snow

HOURS: Morning. Night.

30,0 In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy. 218 Broadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 5 .- 1 a.m. - Fair weather prevailed

yesterday. The temperature ranged between 44° and 82°, the average (40°) being 4½° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 6° lower than on Saturday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be